WEATHER BULLETIN. SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., Oct. lowest up to 7 p. m. was 480, and the mean 55°, with much cooler clearing weather brift and high north-west winds decreasing at night to light. Highest velocity, 29 miles per hour from the north-west at 11:10 a.m. The rainfall in the late

storm was 2.20 inches.

Last year on Oct. 18, the highest tem perature was 540, the lowest 480, and the mean 51°, and two years ago the corresponding temperatures were 700, 360

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 13, 8 p. m.-Forecast until 8 p. m.

For Kansas-Northwesterly winds, and fair weather; warmer Wednesday. For Missouri-Fair weather; colder in eastern, stationary temperature in western portion; westerly winds.

SENATOR PLUMB

Washivoron, Oct. 13.—Temorrow Sentor Preston B. Plumb and his private secretary, F. Flanigan, will leave the capital to return next December. Senator Plumb will go from here to New York City, where

of recruiting her strength. Her trip was beneficial but did not restore her Iuliy to health. Her mother and her intimate friends felt that under these circumstances t would be best that the engagement at would be best that the engagement should be broken, and this step was reluctantly taken by Miss Davis. On the other hand some of Mr. Wilkinson's friends are of the opinion that the recent reverses of his family, his modest bucome and the still more recent burning of the old homestead had some weight in shaping Miss Winnie's decision.

ducts pimself admirably under the some ducts sinself admirably under the somewhat trying ordeal. He refuses to be interciewed on the subject, and seems much immersed in business. The statement is made in a local paper that some time ago a prominent gendeman of this city received a request from the south for information concerning Mr. Wilkinson. The fullure of the Wilkinson family was particularly inquired into. This was thought by some table printer standard to be some the semilar to the transfer of the wilkinson family was particularly inquired into.

Do not take any chances of being poisoned or burnt to death with liquid stove pol-ish, psints and emmels in bottles. The Rising Sun stove polish is safe, odorless, brilliant, the cheapest and best stove polish made, and the consumer pays for no ex nsive tin or glass package with every

A BUFFALO HUNT.

reservation. If this is done it will afford magnificent sport, as the route over the companion of the magnificent sport, as the route over the companion of the magnificent sport, and through Big Horn and Wind river valleys and across two mountain ranges is through a country impassable except to riding and pack animals. Wroming laws prohibit the killing of buffalo under a heavy penalty, but it is leared that the herd may be discovered by some of the roving hunting parties of armstrong for coroner. Indians, who will have no scruples about killing all they can. This herd is said to centain the only bisess in the United

ENGLISH VIEWS.

Chicago, Oct. 13 - The Daily New prints a number of interviews with man pers of the Iron and Steel institute, reflect ing their impressors of the McKinley

Art. Charles McNeil, of Glasgow, a man-Mr. Charles McNeil of Glasgow, a manufacturer of iron and sued specialties, likes the rountry, but he is particularly sore on the high tariii matter. "Your McKinley bill," he remarked, "is little less than a direct slap at our face. The duty on goods in my line was high enough before October6, without adding therete. I predict the entire paralyzing of the English iron and steel manufacturers' trade with the United States, unless the tariff laws are changed."

changed."
Albert Friessman, of Hull, England, manufacturer of oil engines, displayed a mappy frame of mind when questioned.
"I think," said be, "that the English manufacturer will, on the whole, get the best of this McKinley bill, it will give us a factor chance to compete with the United better chance to compete with the United States in other markets. We will make it so warm for the United States manufact-urers that they will find it will take \$10 of their money to go as far as \$2 of ours."

The trains were running at the top of their speed, and both were completely wrecked. One man was killed, one fatally injured and four scriously wounded, as

James Hill, fireman, killed, crushed beneath the engine, lived at West Superior.
William Johnston, of Washington, stock
man, fatally croshed. A. B. Solomon,
Anderson, crushed and scalded, John
Gonda, engineer, severly cut and brutsed;
James English, brakeman, burned and
back broken; Frank Young, conductor,
cut about the head, and ribs broken.
Forty head of cattle were killed and as
many more injured. The the other five
cars were demolished and both engines
completely wrecked. James Hill, fireman, killed, crushed be-

completely wrecked. EXPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The chief of the Washington, Oct. 13.—The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total value of the exports of beef and hog products from the United States during the month of September, 1830, and during the eleven months ending September 20, 1830, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceding year were as follows: September, 1830, \$10,795,507; September, 1839, \$1,872,601; eleven months ending September 30, 1830, \$162,507,043, eleven months ending September 30, 1880, \$182,540. September, 1830, \$1,122,540. September, 1830, \$2,572,601; elevel months ending September, 1830, \$1,122,540. Sep

OPPOSED TO THE LARD.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 18.—Ten thousand farmers from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado, who were in St. Louis during fair week, attached their signatures to a memorial addressed to Hon. Levi P. Mortion, president of the senate. The memorial embedies the observious of the farmer to fair week, attached their signatures to a memorial addressed to Hon. Levi P. Morton, president of the senate. The memorial embodies the objections of the farmers to the Conger bill, which passed the house of the senate that the congressional district, was filed in the office of the secretary of state this morning.

"Signors, you will a "Signors, you will a "Signors, you will a her pass this bill to go straight home."

They looked a minute, and raised the office of the secretary of state this morning.

WHY GRANT WAS GREAT. 13.—The highest temperature was 620, the | Due Recognition When True Merit is Once

Established. Was Grant a great general?-conceded.

Was Grant a great general:
What mide him so?
When U. S. Grant was hauling cordwood into St. Louis his neighbors did not
imagine he would become the most famous
man of his generation. When he was
manoaging the little tannery in Galena no
one of his intimates recognized in him a
future hero. But he displayed qualities
which should have satisfied them he was
no common man. What was there about

you start to build a If you start to build a single story shanty you pay little attention to the foundation: you may lay stringers in the sand, with little fear the building will fall. But if you propose erecting a ten-story block, your architect will tell you you must go to the rock for the basis of your foundation, or the stately structure is liable to tumble about your

The foundation of a great man is mora force—character; this is the rock founda-tion. The shiftless man lacks it, he never succeeds. Grant never used an oath—a sure indication of moral character. He never told, or listened to, if he could help it, a vulgar story: this showed peculiar moral fibre, an unusual strength of char-neter. He was a man of opinions—as his wife said, was obstinate; in other words,

it, a vulgar story; this showed peculiar moral fibre, an unusual strength of character. He was a man of opinions—as his will go from here to New York City, where he will remain for two days. From there Erls, Meadville and other places in Penn sylvania will be his objective points, where he will make speeches in the interest of the Republican hosts in those districts. After leaving Pennsylvania, Senator Plumb has appointments in Iowa which he will fill, finally to return to his home it Kansas, just before election time and after a hard, tiresome service to the people of his state and county at large.

DECLARED OFF.

STRACUEE, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The engagement of Miss Diavis, which was announced less than six months ago, which created so great a surprise in all parts of the country, has been broken. Intimate friends have of Miss Davis authorize this statement tonight. They assign as the cause the ill health of the young lady. Miss Davis has not been in good health for some time, and she went abroad for the purpose of recruiting her strength. Her trip was been broken. The propose of the purpose of recruiting her strength. Her trip was been broken. The propose her fully to the purpose of recruiting her strength. Her trip was been broken and parts of the purpose of recruiting her strength. Her trip was been broken and parts of the purpose of recruiting her strength. Her trip was been broken abroad for the purpose of recruiting her strength. Her trip was been broken and parts of the purpose of recruiting her strength. Her trip was been broken and parts of the purpose of recruiting her strength. Her trip was been broken and parts of the purpose of recruiting her strength. Her trip was been broken and parts of the purpose of recruiting her strength. Her trip was been broken and parts of the purpose of recruiting her strength. Her trip was been broken and parts of the purpose of the matter in hand. The best is that which is most certain.

THE LEAGUE AND PLAYERS.

PITTSHURD, Pa., Oct. 13.—The first meeting of the Players and National League representatives to form a combine resulted in a draw. President Mimick and J. Palmer O'Neill represented the old lengue and President William McCallin and Secretary Brunnell, embodied the authority of the Player's club. As the first step to a combine the National League representatives included in a statement of assets to be tives handed in a statement of assets to be paid for in an equivalent in stock in the new concern. Among these assets were \$7,000 blown in on Howe and White, a like sum on Dunlap, one of whom is now in the club, also a round sum paid for men who are now with the Players ciub. The Players demanded that the old lengue grounds and men and available assets be considered, and the old lengue managers retorted with a statement of what had been lost during the past season. A halt in negotiations was called been and all bounds decided to adjust the results. tives handed in a statement of assets to b cason. A halt in negotiations was ere and all hands decided to adjour I Saturday, hoping to hear from the York meeting in the meanwhile. President O'Nell of the Nationals, says the only question that separates the two clubs is that of price and they will surely come to that at the next meeting.

For a disordered liver try Beecham'

LEAVENWORTH REPUBLICANS.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Get. 18.—Acting Governor Meldrium has reserved a leater from the interior department asking about the whereatouts of a herd of seventy buffalos that escaped from the Yellowstone Notitional park several weeks ago. The missing herd has been seen several times in the Big Horn region and is now thought to be ranging in the Red Desert between Rawlins and the Sheshone Indian reservation. A big party of hunters went out to attempt the capture of the herd last week. The state officers expect to organize under the direction of the interior department an expedition to round up the herd and draw it burk to the park reservation. If this is done it will afford magnifeem sport, as the roune over the which the head against the Boundians.

LOGAN'S STATUE.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Let Flannery, a well known sculptor of this city, has made a model for a statue of the late General Logan. A great friend of the latter has made the model for the bast from sittings afforded him by General Logan during his lifetime. The army of the Cumberland recover placing a statute in Joya Circle. propose placing a statute in Iowa Circle here and it will likely be modeled from Mr. Flannery's model.

A CRAZY WOMAN AT LARGE.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 13.-A. Clarks-ourg special says that several bundred volrainon, the St. Louis woman, who, in a sof insanity, jumped from a train at that out and took to the hills, leaving seven sail children on the train. Four days are passed since the occurrence, and a corough search has been made for her linear result. Rainor says that a half aked woman has been seen roaming the hills, but no one has been able to get near enough to recognize her. The friends of the children have not shown up and they are still in charge of the police.

Pears' Soap secures a beautiful com-

A RAILWAY COLLISION.

St. Patl. Minn., Oct. 13.—At Coma Station, one of the suburbs of St. Paul, on the Great Northern line, a fatal collision occurred last night. The Omahn train, west bound, lo-ded with livestock, collided with an easterly Minnesota train, bound for Puluth and loaded with merchandise. The trains were running at the top of their speed, and both as the top of the second trained to the control of the Laundrymen's National association met in the Manungathela house, this city, today, with seventy five members present from all parts of the country. Today's session was taken up with perfecting the organization. In his annual denounced the Chinese and the local organizations to drive them out by inducing landfords not to lease rooms to them, and where the Chinamen were lo-cated to start opposition establishments and take their trade.

PORTUGAL.

Lispox, Oct. 13.—Conflicting reports have been received here regarding the situation of affairs at the mouth of the Zambesia river. One report alleges that one of the British stern-wheel gunboats attempted to mass up the river, to prevent which a line of Portugese gunboats had been anchored across the mouth of the river with instruc-tions to positively resist the passage of the British vessels, and that she ran down and sink one of the Portingese ships. Another report says the British gunboats have not yet started for Zanzibar.

DILLON AND O'BRIEN.

DUBLIN, Oct. 18.—The case of the crown against Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien and ten other defendants was resumed at Tipperary today. Mr. John Edgar O'Mahoney, one of the defendants, was not able to be present. Mr. Roman asked that an adjournment be taken until tomorrow, when the crown would suggest a course that would enable the court to proceed with the trial in the absence of Mr. O'Mahoney. The court adjourned accordingly.

WOOL GROWERS.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 12.—Columbus De-lano, president of the National Wool Growers' association, has published an ad-dress to the wool growers of the country, compilmenting them upon the present status of the tariff laws and in conclusion status; that he wool. stating that he has sent his resignation to the vice president of the assi

FOR CONGRESS.

BASE BALL AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

AT COLUMBUS. 210030-6 Batteries-Chamberlain and Healy and Welch.

AT BALTIMORE. re...... 1 0 0 3 0-Errors—Baltimore 2; Baltimore 0, Batteries—McMahon and Robinson; Milier and McKough.

No other baby soap is so pure, delicate, and effective as the CUTICURA SOAP.

PIGEON SHOOT. Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 13.—The live pigeon match at Hollywood, between Ed-ward Gibbs Murphy, of New York, and James A. Robert Elliott, of Kansas City, for 85,000 a side, was witnessed by a big crowd of spectators. The terms were 100 birds each, 30 yards rise, 5 traps, 21 yards boundary, Burlingham rules to govern. Automatic traps were used. Elliott killed 63 to Murphy's 83 birds. The time conhour and 42 minutes, the best time ever made in a hundred bird shoot.

EATING LIVE FROGS.

The Queer Appetite That Enables a Hermit to Make a Living. Attorney George C. Ingham, who has

returned from a trip to the White mountains, tells a strange story of what he saw while on a "tramp" in that celebrated part of New England. Mr. Ingham spent two months in the mountains, and returns with a lasting

impression of the beauties of the country and the simple life of the New Enganders he met. Most of the time of course he stopped at the hotels for which the White mountains have become famous: but the monotony of hotel life was broken by frequent pedestrian tours to various points of interest. It was upon one of these excursions that the lawyer saw a sight that made his hair stand on end with amazement and his face grow pale with borror. He and a small party. this particular day, tramped to the Crawford notch, a distance of perhaps ten miles. The rest of the story is best told in the words of the attorney, as he related it to a party of friends the other

Well, we were about to start on the return trip," said he, "when somebody suggested that we go to see the hermit. I had never seen a real live hermit, and, being carious, i agreed to go. The old man's hut was a little out of the ordinary pathway, but I have learned since he receives many visits from the people at the hotels, and as my story will show, makes a good deal of money ont of them, though what he does with his cash I could not for the life of me

"We found the old fellow sitting in front of the hut, and after looking at him for awhile I asked him how he managed to live up there all alone, and how he earned his daily bread. "'Eatin' frogs,' was the astonishing

"I began to think the old fellow was quite a humorist, when one of the party old me that the hermit spoke the truth.

I asked how much he charged to eat a frog, and he replied: 'One dollar, sir.' · Could hardly believe my ears, but what was my sinanement when, after one of the party had produced a silver dollar, the hermit began to fish in a tub

with a wire covering over it for a frog. Finally he got a big fellow, and holding him wiggling and twisting before our eyes suddenly tossed the slippery thing down his throat. Ugh, what a sight! We talked a little while longer to the hermit, and then gave him another dollar, and another frog went down the straight and narrow lane; and then another and another, until six frogs had been disposed of and the old man said he had enough for one meal. Think of ter this side of Dundee." it, swallowing live frogs at \$1 a head!

"This little affair interested me, and I and lived for several years on an uninhabited island, where he had nothing but frogs and berries to eat. He was finally rescued and made his home in the mountains, where he lived for some time unobserved. But he was later discovered, and his frog eating he turned to the entertainment of pleasure seekers and to the art of money making .- Chicago News.

Do You Act This Way?

Did you ever notice how some men will walk up and down the floor when they are trying to convey the impression that their brain is on the rampage? They strike a line across the floor from corner to corner, pull a lock of hair over the forehead, jam their hands into their pockets and commence their march and their talk if there is any one to listen. I knew a man who expressed great joy. great sorrow, great rage and great everything in this manner. I was duly impressed with this magnitude of his intellect, and bowed in respect, until one day I saw him deprived of this mode of

expression or impression. It happened in this way: This man with the powerful brain was striding up and down in a very small room. There was room for the lock of hair on his forehead, plenty of pecket room for his hands, but that stride interfered with the comfort of two or three others in the room. Finally, in desperation, one of the ladies raid: "Oh. Mr. -, do sit down. You make me nervous," A gentleman said: "Let aim walk. It is an evidence of great intellect." The laugh that went up brought intellect to a standstill. He looked surprised, perplexed his hand went to his erow and then he brightened up and said, "Well, then, I must have a cigarette." He lighted one. it certainly was a most surprising bal ance for intelligence.-Chicago Herald.

The President of Mexico.

President Portorio Diaz, of Mexico, is a portly, dark sinned, Indian eyed man, with closely chipped blue-black hair and a drooping mustache. His years are nine-and-lifty, and he is serving his third term as president. Yet you never see him without a smile on his face. He is iron willed, and when the grant to the American railread in Mexico was withheld by the parliament or congress Diaz was out taking a ride. He came up into congress and addressed them, say-

Through the wood I wandered away, away, and the forest green and grand Wes so full of the flowers of yesterday I could feel my serrow exp

I questioned the shy May lilles so:
"Have you seen her, my sweet, my own?"
and I cried to the ring doves, cooing low:
"O tell me which way she has gone!" But the ring doves all were allent above

And silent the flowers of Spring. So I search for the path where my false, false love One day went a-wandering.

O love! O love! When love is so great Tis like climbing a mountain steep,
When all the way up your heart is clate,
And when you go down you weep?
—George Horton in Chicago Herald.

AN EXCHANGE OF SHIPS.

We were whaling in the Arctic ocean, to the north of Point Barrow, Alaska, in the old Scotch bark Emma Davis. That was my fifth whaling voyage, and no ship could have had worse luck. When we had been out fourteen months we had to buy a barrel of oil to keep our lamps going. We had sighted a whale now and then, but they were as wild as deer, and twice when we had made fast we had our boats stove and lost two or three men. We had lost top-masts, been aleak, had several sails destroyed, been on fire, and it seemed as if the very devil was to pay with the voyage, and yet no one could blame any one else to make the best of it. Finally, late in the on, when we ought to have been heading for the south, we got among the whales. That is, they suddenly appeared all around us, and on the very first day we killed four without accident. We cut them in without trying out, as this was the quicker way to dispose of them, and the last of the blubber was no sooner over the rail than down went the boats and two more whales were secured.

The winter gates were at hand and ice was making fast, but it was our golden op-We drifted slowly to the south, killing and cutting in as we went, and if we could have had two more weeks of it we could have filled the ship. One afternoon, as we had a half cut whale on each side of us, a gale sprang up, a heavy snow storm came on and in less than an hourwe had to let go of our prizes and look sharply after the bark. It was the beginning of the arctic winter, and while he captain was satisfied of it he decided to take one more chance. There might come a few days of fine weather after the gale, and so we drifted away to the north to wear out the gale. For thirty hours there was no let up, and every half hour we had turn out and shovel snow over the rails. Just as the gale broke we got among the field ice, and the temperature went down in four hours from 2 degs, below zero to 18 degs, below, From a gale blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour the wind died out until it hadn't motion enough to flare a candle. On that first night, when we were surrounded by field ice and drifting with it, many of the men were badly frostbitten, and the frost

cracked through the old ship like muskets. Morning came without a breath of wind, with the temperature down to 27 degs. be-low, and now every man knew it was one chance in ten for us. We were drifting very slowly to the south, and while we made everything as song as possible the captain hoped for a break before winter actually shut down. Before noon the sea, as far as could be discovered from the crow's nest with a glass, was covered with field ice, and by night the temperature was 32 degs. below. We kept up our fires and gotout all the spare clothing and bedding. but many of the men suffered with the cold, and no one slept more than ten minutes at a time on account of the noises. When morning came again it brought in wind, while the cold was just as intense, and we could now discover a great change in the ice around us. It was rugged and oken, the heave of the sea having piled cakes on top of each other, and the field was four or five feet thick. The old man himself went to the grow's pest and took a to the men, who were waiting to hear his

"Well, boys, it looks very serious to me, and I expect you had better prepare to win- sometime

"This little affair interested me, and I made some inquiry about the queer little old man, whose hair and beard were as white as snow, and who must have seen pretty near seventy summers. I found that he was in his youth a sailor. About fifteen years ago he was shipwrecked, and lived for several very name. thing to the south. A wilder sight than a search each other, running on the long sea covered with great cakes and blocks of lines of a triangle, everybody felt sure of ice, each one tossing, grinding and crashit. We also noticed much excitement ice, each one tossing, grinding and crashing on its own account, no one ever saw. We dared show only a rag of sail-just | two crafts got out their ice and smashing she got that afternoon seemed enough to break every timber in her bows.

we had calms and squalls, with the tem-perature ranging from 27 to 28 degs. be-low, but the pack was as solid as a rocky ledge. We were housed in by this time and had established the winter routine, and the arctic night had come. For the Sun. next month, not to weary the reader with details, our life was that so often described the books. Then a sudden and terrible interruption earne. The back began to heave out. The first movement occurred at about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and illed everybody with dire slarm. After five minutes she beaved again, lifting right out of the solid field, with great cakes clinging to her, as if machinery was at As she I find she conted to starbourd, and at noon her docks were at an angle of 40 degrees. It has always seemed to me that powder ought to have been need to blow up the ice around her and let her cack. Indeed, had not our enciain got so bedly rattled we could have out and sawed and dragged half an acre of ice in half a day. The carpenter, who had a little plan of his own, reported that the heave had shattered several planks in her bottom, and that she would fill if see was cradled back. She took one more heave, capting over until on her being ends, and then we got

We got our clothing, beidling, provione a compass and four bests, and at diment cented away in four gauge for smith's bar, each gong having a boat, which was dragged and lifted over the ice. The erder to abanelon ship has the same effect on the seller that the order to retreat does on the solder. It creates a panicky feeling and he loses his judg-ment. We dud not gare five miles before some of the men began to currs the captain's stupidity in leaving the neighbor head of the bark, and others expressed their donks of the carpenter's reports

mowever, all pressed forward, and after making ten miles we went into camp. Fortunately for us there was no wind, while the thermometer was only about 15 degs, below. After a rest of six hours we pushed on again, and now our marches and rests were marked by hours. It was terrible hard work crossing those ice fields, and five hours of pulling, hauling, climbing and sliding were enough to wear out the best man in the crew.

We had made forty miles or more, and

were strung out on the pack for a mile or more, when a man named Tinkerson and myself, who were ahead to pick the route, turned a large hummock or hill of ice to find ourselves bumping up against a three masted ship. There she lay, broadside to us and not over fifty feet away, looming up in the darkness like a mountain. We rubbed our eyes and looke I again, but it was not a deception. We sent the news back and waited till all had come up, and then Capt. Tree went forward with his mates and hailed her. There was no response, and after hailing again the first mate climbed in over the bows. In three or four minutes he reported her abandoned, and we all went on board. found her to be the Bristol ship Endurance whaler of course, and two-thirds full of blubber and oil. She had a slight list to port, and after looking her over the officers said that she had hove out, the same as our bark, but had settled back again. She had also been abandoned in a hurry, as there were many evidences; but an inspec tion showed plenty of provisions aboard our bedding and clothing, and when it was decided to take possession of her the crew were pleased. In three hours after first sighting her we were as much at home aboard as if we had formed the original She was a larger craft than ours and also better found, and we profited by the change.

We had been abcard of the Endurance

about a month when the carpenter fell sick. In his case it was pure homesickness and nothing else. He was moody and taci-turn, refused to make any effort to throw off the feeling, and at length took to his bed. There was really no medicine to touch his case. He was slowly dying bebairns. All of us had a touch of his malady, but we shook it off by hunting, trapping, indulging in games, and keeping our thoughts with the ship. Lord! man, but I have often wondered why half the crew did not go dead crazy. It was endless night. It was ice-ice. It was like being shut up in a dungeon, with the addition that when night came and all was still the ship was full of groans and sighs from stem to stern—neises caused by the ice heaving and settling. I was appointed to nurse the carpenter, and when he had been brought very low and knew that he must go he told me a secret. He said he had made a false report to the captain about the damage to the bark's bottom on purpose, to induce him to abandon her and start for land. He hoped in this way to get home the sooner.

This confession was made to me with the promise on my part not to betray the man while living, and he lived on for two weeks after making the statement. When he had been buried in an icy grave I told the cap tain, and he at once fitted out an expedi-tion to go back and look up the bark. The first mate and five men composed this party, and after being gone a week, during which time the weather was full of tem-pest, snow and sleet, they returned from the west and blundered right up against us before they saw the ship. Their com pass had been broken, and they had been lost for six days on that fearful waste of ice. One man died of exposure that night. and two others were used up for a month. Two weeks later the second mate headed a party, but they only went about fifteen miles to the north. They reported traveling so difficult that they had to return Nothing further was done until the sun and daylight came again. Then the first mate set out again, but after making about half the distance he found open water and signs of a break up, and re-

No further efforts were made. Day by day the sun lasted a little longer, giving us more of the blessed daylight, and at last a gale came to break up the great field and show us streaks of open water. When we were finally clear of the jey bed which had held the ship we headed for Point Barron, That settled it with us. We turned to and began to caulk and batten to keep out mext a change of wind packed the ice and panied by snow, and before noon the ice channel from the north, and not over a field was broken up. At noon the wind in the to the west of us. Twenty voices at died almost out, but within an hour it once cried out that the stranger was our once cried out that the stranger was our shipped to the north, and away went every old craft, the Emma Davis, and as we

aboard the bark, but it was only when the enough to give her steerage way-and the a stone's throw of each other that matters

were fully explained. Who do you suppose the strange men At night the wind fell again, and at 7 were? None others than the crew of the o'clock the thermometer marked 42 degs.

Endurance. They had our bark and were? below. As soon as the heave of the sea subsided the ice was firmly welded to-rafts. Their ship had hove out about the gether again, and when morning came game time ours did, and they had abanthere were hills and hummocks in sight as | doned her for the same reasons. Instead big as the ship. The men were now told of trying to make the land they had sought by the mate that our position was about to find a brig which they had seen to the ninety miles north of Smith's bay, and north of them. This brig was a myth, or that our floe was no longer drifting. This some foreign vessel which got safely out signified that the southern edge of it rested and could not afterward be traced. In against the shore ice, and that we were in hunting for her they came across our bark. for it, unless some unlooked for streak of Three days only had passed, and yet she luck came to our aid.

Three days only had passed, and yet she had canted back almost to an even keel. Next day there were heavy wind squalls, and the ice did not break nor did the ship sion, and then worked her out on the break. Next day there were heavy wind squares, but the ice did not break nor did the ship move. That settled it. For the next week up. We changed crews and resumed the move and squalk, with the tem-Nuwuk together, whence, later on, both resumed the business of whaling. It was called even up all the way round, and net ther was debtor nor creditor.-New York

> A Close Call. Lucy-Emma and I went fishing yesterday, and we made a narrow escape. Ada-Did you fall in?

"No; we came very near catching a fish, and there wasn't sarbody there to take it off,"-Detroit Free green.



Not the least among the various offenses that meet the eye, and seldom with any palliating incidents, are the signs of all kinds that disfigure most of

the buildings in the business districts. A plain signboard, giving the name of the company or individual proprietor and the nature of the business, is unobjectionable, however large, if set up against the wall, over the entrance or at the threshhold. The largest concerns in the city have, however, abandoned even these, and are content to use a small metal plate for their names.

But the popular idea in signs seems to run to as great a display as possible, and in its indulgence taste and safety are sacrificed. What can be more hideous than those great serial wire structures that project from the tops of buildings or are hung across the streets? They are dangerous, too, as experience has shown. Then there are those dazzling monstrosities which, in colored glass, call the attention of the passerby to the game of billiards and other pastimes. Some of the portices which project over the whole sidewalk are utilized for similar

Exaggerated hats, bonnets, clocks, mortars, saws and other symbols of the merchandise for sale within the stores flaunt before the gaze at every turn. Most of these are illegal, as the law allows but three feet nearest the building for the display of signs and merchandise and this is availed in many trades for the profit it will bring, not only to themselves, but in some cases by compensation from fruit venders or other small trades not connected with the regular occupations, -America

Valuable Sand Lots.

Accident in making what afterward turn out to be good investments is always a favorite theme for discussion. An instance was cited where a young man went to Tacoma on a flying visit in the early days of the place, when the principal part of the town was its name. He was there only a few hours, but in that time was induced to buy several lots for almost nothing. Those lots made a fortune for him so suddenly that he could hardly realize that it could be

Mark Sheldon, the wealthy real estate wner of San Francisco, made his fortnne out of a bad debt. He had grown rich and poor in several ventures, and when hard pressed once tried to collect all the money that was due him. One debtor was unable to give him a cent, but compromised his debt by handing over to Mr. Sheldon some sand lots in what is now Market street, San Fran-

those days, and Mr. Sheldon found no opportunity to dispose of his until he saw that he might make a pretty sum of them. So he held on to them, and there is no more valuable real estate in the Golden Gate city today than Mark Sheldon's Market street property.-New York Tribune.

If Men's Muscles Were Like June Bue's A gentleman residing on the west side noticed a very large June bug flying around his piazza and proceeded to capture it. He placed the captive under a heavy glass tumbler which rested on a newspaper, expecting to examine the in- can mining enginsect a little later in the evening when he had leisure. On returning to the table where he had

placed the bug, some half hour later, he found that it had moved the tumbler nearly a foot by placing its head against the side of the glass and pushing it along. In order to be certain that the glass had been moved by the captive, he carefully marked its position on the newspaper **BEECHAM'S PILLS** ON A WEAK STOMACH. 25 Cents a Box.

with a peticit, and at the el Trution of another quarter of an hear found it had been moved occur ave mothes. As the tumbler waighted at least fifty times as much as the sale with which it was moved around on the paper was a source of condended astonishment. The June box was less than an inch in length, and was restored to liberty in view of the exhibition it had given of its

The story is vouched for by several witnesses, who were called in to see the insect as it was pushing the glass along.

The Bosstin Store.

The "Rosetta Stone," a famous Egyptian curiosity now in the British Muse um, was discovered in the year 1799 by M. Boussard, a French explorer, near Rosetta, a support of lower Egypt. It is of black basal, about forty inches long and thirty inclies wide, with three engraved inscriptions upon its surface. The first of these is in Greek, the second a conglomoration of hieroglyphics, the third in enchorial writing, a system used by the Egyptians in recording every day matters. After veers of laborious research the savents of Europe ascertained that the three inscriptions were three versions of a decree in honor of Ptolemy Epiphones by the priests of Egypt, because he had remitted their tames. This wonderful relic dates about two centuries before the beginning of the Chris tian era. -St. Louis Revublic.

Hemp That Will Not Make Twine. Professor Macoun, botanist of the Dominion government, is reported to have said that the native hemp of the Canadian northwest, about which para-graphs have appeared from time to time, is not likely to prove a success as a taxtile fiber, at least for cordage or twines. It appears that he is now investigating a new fiber plant to be found in profusion in the Rocky mountain region, and believes it will be proved to possess remarkable properties as a textile plant.-Philadelphia Record.

Good for Little Bhody.

A Rhode Island man whose trunk was wrecked by the bazgage smasher brought mit for damage, and in giving him a rerdict for \$50 and couts the judge said: There should be 500 suits where there s now only one. No mirroad has the east anxiety about a passenger's buggage. The way to bring about a reform is to go for their pocketbooks."-Detroit Free Press.

A Natural Question. Pupil-Please, what do they ma'ts cas-

Teacher-the cartor bean. Pupil-Then, do they make Ema ell ent of the hum beam - Pitts our Luffe

A passenger elevator to the summit of Mount Blanc is proposed by an Ameri-The shuft is to be square, intended to carry a triple decked elevator for twenty-seven passengers.

A Difference in Years, "And so you will be 7 next week, Flor sle! Why, you are getting to be quite an

"Yes, I'm cetting old much faster than you are, for you have been 20 ever since I can remember "-Chatter

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